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3. The heat-sensitive recording material according to claim 1, wherein the recorded portion formed by carrying out recording from the protective layer side

with an energy of 80 mJ/mm^2 by a thermal head is 0.15 to $0.50 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ in root-mean-square average of roughness (according to JIS B0601-1982) as determined by an interference microscope (JIS B0652-1973).

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4. The heat-sensitive recording material according to claim 1, wherein the recorded portion formed by carrying out recording from the protective layer side with an energy of 80 mJ/mm^2 by a thermal head exhibits a gloss (JIS P 8142-1993) of 30% or more at 20 degrees and 85% or more at 75 degrees.

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5. The heat-sensitive recording material according to claim 1, wherein the smooth-surfaced substrate is 0.05 to $0.20 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ in the root-mean-square average of roughness (JIS B0601-1982) as determined by an interference microscope (JIS B0652-1973).

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6. The heat-sensitive recording material according to claim 1 which comprises:

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(a) the support (S),

(b) (b1) the heat-sensitive recording layer (TG)

formed on at least one side of the support, or

(b2) the heat-sensitive recording layer (TG)

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formed on at least one side of the support and an

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adhesive layer (EB) formed on the heat-sensitive recording layer, or

(b3) an adhesive layer formed (EB) on at least one side of the support and the heat-sensitive

5 recording layer (TG) formed on the adhesive layer;
and

(c) the protective layer (OC), and if desired,

(d) an intermediate layer (ML) formed between the
10 heat-sensitive recording layer (TG) and the
protective layer (OC) or between the heat-
sensitive recording layer (TG) and the adhesive
layer (EB),

the protective layer being an outermost layer
provided by being formed on a smooth surface of a
15 smooth-surfaced substrate and removing the substrate,
and

the protective layer surface having a distinctness of
image of at least 75% (according to JIS K 7105-1981,
slit width 2 mm).

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7. The heat-sensitive recording material according to
claim 6 which comprises :

(a) the support (S),

(b) the heat-sensitive recording layer (TG) formed on
25 one side of the support, the intermediate layer

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8. The heat-sensitive recording material according to claim 6, wherein the protective layer comprises a water-soluble or water-dispersible resin.
9. The heat-sensitive recording material according to claim 7, wherein the adhesive layer is provided by forming an uncured adhesive layer containing an electron beam-curable compound and curing the electron beam-curable compound by irradiation with electron beam.
10. The heat-sensitive recording material according to claim 9, wherein the electron beam-curable compound is a hydroxyl group-containing electron beam-curable compound.
11. The heat-sensitive recording material according to claim 10, wherein the hydroxyl group-containing electron beam-curable compound is 2-hydroxyethyl (meth)acrylate, 2-hydroxypropyl (meth)acrylate, 2-

hydroxy-3-phenoxypropyl acrylate or (meth)acrylic acid
condensate of epichlorohydrin-alkanediol polymer.

12. A process for producing a heat-sensitive recording

5 material which comprises:

(e) a support (S),

(f) (b1) a heat-sensitive recording layer (TG) formed
on at least one side of the support, or

10 (b2) a heat-sensitive recording layer (TG) formed
on at least one side of the support and an
adhesive layer (EB) formed on the heat-sensitive
recording layer, or

(b3) an adhesive layer (EB) formed on at least
one side of the support and the heat-sensitive
15 recording layer (TG) formed on the adhesive
layer; and

(g) a protective layer (OC), and if desired,

(h) an intermediate layer (ML) formed between the
heat-sensitive recording layer (TG) and the
20 protective layer (OC) or between the heat-
sensitive recording layer (TG) and the adhesive
layer (EB),

the protective layer surface having a distinctness of
image of at least 75% (according to JIS K 7105-1981,
25 slit width 2 mm),

the process comprising forming the protective layer on
a smooth-surfaced substrate with a smooth surface
which is about 0.05 to about 0.20 μm in the root-mean-
square average of roughness (according to JIS B0601-
5 1982) as determined by an interference microscope
(according to JIS B0652-1973), and removing the
substrate.

13. The process according to claim 12, which comprises any
10 one of the following processes:

(i) a process comprising combining

the protective layer (OC) formed on the smooth-
surfaced substrate and comprising a water-soluble or
water-dispersible resin with

15 a laminate comprising the support (S), the heat-
sensitive recording layer (TG), the intermediate
layer (ML) and an uncured adhesive layer (EB)
comprising an electron beam-curable compound in this
order,

20 in such a manner that the protective layer (OC)
is brought into contact with the uncured adhesive
layer (EB),

irradiating the combined product with electron
beam to cure the electron beam-curable compound, and
25 removing the smooth-surfaced substrate,

(ii) a process comprising combining

the protective layer (OC) formed on the smooth-surfaced substrate and an uncured adhesive layer (EB) comprising an electron beam-curable compound and formed on the protective layer, or an uncured protective layer (OC(EB)) comprising an electron beam-curable compound and formed on a smooth-surfaced substrate, with

a laminate comprising the support (S), the heat-sensitive recording layer (TG) and the intermediate layer (ML) in this order,

in such a manner that the adhesive layer (EB) or the protective layer (OC(EB)) comprising an electron beam-curable compound is brought into contact with the intermediate layer (ML),

irradiating the combined product with electron beam to cure the electron beam-curable compound, and removing the smooth-surfaced substrate,

(iii) a process comprising combining

the protective layer (OC) comprising a water-soluble resin or water-dispersible resin and formed on the smooth-surfaced substrate and the heat-sensitive recording layer (TG) formed on the protective layer and the intermediate layer (ML) formed on the heat-sensitive recording layer with

a laminate comprising the support (S) and an uncured adhesive layer (EB) comprising an electron beam-curable compound in this order,

5 in such a manner that the intermediate layer (ML) is brought into contact with the uncured adhesive layer (EB),

irradiating the combined product with electron beam to cure the electron beam-curable compound, and removing the smooth-surfaced substrate,

10 (iv) a process comprising combining the substrate (S)

with a laminate formed on the smooth-surfaced substrate and comprising the protective layer (OC) comprising a water-soluble or water-dispersible resin, the heat-sensitive recording layer (TG), the
15 intermediate layer (ML) and an uncured adhesive layer (EB) comprising an electron beam-curable compound in this order,

20 in such a manner that the uncured adhesive layer (EB) is brought into contact with the support (S),

irradiating the combined product with electron beam to cure the electron beam-curable compound, and removing the smooth-surfaced substrate, and

(v) a process comprising combining
25 a laminate comprising an uncured protective layer

(OC(EB)) comprising an electron beam-curable compound, an intermediate layer (ML), a heat-sensitive recording layer (TG) and a support (S) in this order, with

5 a smooth-surfaced substrate,
 in such a manner that the uncured protective layer (OC(EB)) is brought into contact with the smooth-surfaced substrate,
 irradiating the combined product with electron
10 beam to cure the electron beam-curable compound,
 and removing the smooth-surfaced substrate.

14. A process according to claim 13, wherein the adhesive
 layer contains a pigment having an average particle
15 size of 0.2 to 3 μm .

15. A process according to claim 13, wherein the electron
 beam-curable compound is a hydroxyl group-containing
 electron beam-curable compound.

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16. A process according to claim 13, wherein wherein the
 hydroxyl group-containing electron beam-curable
 compound is 2-hydroxyethyl (meth)acrylate, 2-
 hydroxypropyl (meth)acrylate, 2-hydroxy-3-
25 phenoxypropyl acrylate or (meth)acrylic acid

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condensate of epichlorohydrin-alkanediol polymer.

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